AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

 $1. \hspace{1.5cm} \hbox{(Currently amended) A boost converter for power factor correction,} \\$ comprising:

a boost inductor, charged by a power source and discharging via a load;

a boost switch, closed for charging the boost inductor and opened for discharging the boost inductor; and

a controller for controlling the boost switch,

wherein the controller dynamically changes operation mode of the boost converter to transition between two modes selected from the group consisting of among continuous mode, critical mode and discontinuous mode within one operational cycle.

- (Original) The boost converter according to claim 1, further comprising a zero crossing voltage detector, receiving input voltage of the boost converter.
- (Original) The boost converter according to claim 2, further comprising a
 voltage peak detector, detecting the magnitude of the input voltage with approximately 90 degree
 phase.

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4. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 2, further comprising a

voltage predictor, receiving signals from the zero crossing voltage detector, and predicting input

voltage of a next instant.

5 (Original) The boost converter according to claim 1, wherein the

controller further comprises a signal processor, receiving signals from the voltage predictor, and

calculating a duty cycle and frequency of the boost switch.

6. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 5, wherein the signal

processor is an ASIC.

7 (Original) The boost converter according to claim 1, further comprising a

notch filter, receiving an output voltage of the boost converter.

8. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 7, wherein the notch

filter is multi-tone.

9. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 1, further comprising a

zero current detector, receiving an input current of the boost converter.

10. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 9, further comprising a

voltage range estimator, receiving an input voltage of the boost converter.

11. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 9, further comprising a

zero crossing detector, receiving an input voltage of the boost converter.

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12. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 11, further comprising a

period estimator, receiving signals from the zero crossing detector, and determining a period of

the input voltage of the boost converter.

13. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 11, further comprising a

phase generator, receiving signals from the zero crossing detector, and determining a phase of

the input voltage of the boost converter.

14. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 9, further comprising a

notch filter receiving an output voltage of the boost converter.

15. (Currently amended) A boost converter for power factor correction,

comprising:

boost inductor means, charged by a power source and discharging via a load;

switching means, closed for charging the boost inductor and opened for discharging the

boost inductor; and

means for controlling the switching means,

wherein the controlling means dynamically changes operation mode of the boost

converter to transition between two modes selected from the group consisting of among

continuous mode, critical mode and discontinuous mode within one operational cycle.

(Original) The boost converter according to claim 15, further comprising

means for detecting a zero crossing voltage of an input voltage of the boost converter.

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17. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 16, further comprising

means for detecting the magnitude of the input voltage with approximately 90 degree phase.

(Original) The boost converter according to claim 16, further comprising

means for predicting input voltage of the next instant, receiving signals from the means for

detecting zero crossing voltage.

19. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 15, wherein the

controlling means further comprises means for calculating a duty cycle and frequency of the

switching means, receiving signals from the predicting means.

20. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 19, wherein the

calculating means is an ASIC.

(Original) The boost converter according to claim 15, further comprising

means for filtering a frequency band of an output voltage of the power factor correction boost

converter.

22. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 21, wherein the filtering

means is multi-tone.

23. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 15, further comprising

means for detecting a zero current of an input current of the boost converter.

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24. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 23, further comprising

means for estimating a voltage range of an input voltage of the boost converter.

25. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 23, further comprising

means for detecting a zero crossing voltage of an input voltage of the boost converter.

26. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 25, further comprising

means for estimating a period of the input voltage of the boost converter, receiving signals from

the means for detecting the zero crossing voltage.

27. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 25, further comprising

means for determining a phase of the input voltage of the boost converter, receiving signals from

the means for detecting the zero crossing voltage.

28. (Original) The boost converter according to claim 23, further comprising

means for filtering a frequency band of an output voltage of the boost converter.

29. (Currently amended) A method for controlling a boost converter for power

factor correction, the boost converter comprising a boost inductor, a boost switch, and a

controller, the method comprising:

dynamically changing operation mode of the boost converter to transition between two

modes selected from the group consisting of among continuous mode, critical mode and

discontinuous mode within one operational cycle.

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 (Original) The method according to claim 29, further comprising calculating a turn on and turn off time of the boost switch.

- (Original) The method according to claim 29, further comprising detecting
 a zero crossing point in an input voltage of the boost converter.
- (Original) The method according to claim 29, further comprising detecting a magnitude of the input voltage with approximately 90 degree phase.
- 33. (Original) The method according to claim 29, further comprising predicting an input voltage at a next instant according to frequency and peak of the input voltage of the boost converter.
- (Original) The method according to claim 29, further comprising calculating a duty cycle and frequency of the boost switch.
- (Original) The method according to claim 29, further comprising removing a frequency band of output voltage of the boost converter.
- 36. (Original) The method according to claim 29, further comprising detecting a zero current point in an input current of the boost converter.
- (Original) The method according to claim 36, wherein the controller changes the operation to critical mode when a zero current is detected.

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38. (Original) The method according to claim 36, further comprising

estimating a range of input voltage of the boost converter.

39. (Original) The method according to claim 36, further comprising detecting

a zero crossing point in the input voltage of the boost converter.

40. (Original) The method according to claim 36, further comprising

estimating a period of the input voltage of the boost converter.

41 (Original) The method according to claim 36, further comprising

determining a phase of the input voltage of the boost converter.

42. (Original) The method according to claim 36, further comprising

removing a frequency band of output voltage of the boost converter.

43. (Original) The method according to claim 36, wherein the operation mode

changes according to a loading of the boost converter.

44. (Currently amended) A computer program product containing program

code for performing a method comprising:

responsive to values corresponding to an input voltage and an output voltage of a power

factor correction boost converter, calculating the turn on and turn off time of a boost switch of

the power factor correction boost converter to dynamically change its operation mode to

transition between two modes selected from the group consisting of among continuous mode,

critical mode and discontinuous mode within one operational cycle.

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45. (Currently amended) A controller for controlling a boost switch of a

power factor correction boost converter, said controller comprising:

a processor communicating with the boost switch, and responsive to an input voltage and

an output voltage of the power factor correction boost converter to calculate a turn on and turn

off time of the boost switch to dynamically change operation mode of the power factor

correction boost converter to transition between two modes selected from the group consisting of

among continuous mode, critical mode and discontinuous mode within one operational cycle.

46. (Original) The controller according to claim 45, further comprising a zero

crossing voltage detector, detecting a zero crossing point in the input voltage of the power factor

correction boost converter.

47. (Original) The controller according to claim 46, further comprising a

voltage peak detector, detecting the magnitude of the input voltage with approximately 90 degree

phase.

48. (Original) The controller according to claim 46, further comprising a

voltage predictor, receiving signals from the zero crossing voltage detector, and predicting the

input voltage at a next instant.

49. (Original) The controller according to claim 46, further comprising a

notch filter, receiving output voltage of the power factor correction boost converter.

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(Original) The controller according to claim 49, wherein the notch filter is

multi-tone.

51. (Currently amended) A controller for controlling a boost switch of a

power factor correction boost converter, said controller comprising:

means, responsive to an input voltage and an output voltage of the power factor

correction boost converter, for calculating a turn on and turn off time of the boost switch to

dynamically change operation mode of the power factor correction boost converter to transition

between two modes selected from the group consisting of among continuous mode, critical mode

and discontinuous mode within one operational cycle.

52. (Original) The controller according to claim 51, further comprising means

for detecting a zero crossing point in the input voltage of the power factor correction boost

converter.

53. (Original) The controller according to claim 51, further comprising means

for detecting the magnitude of the input voltage with approximately 90 degree phase.

54. (Original) The controller according to claim 52, further comprising means

for predicting the input voltage at a next instant according to signals from the means for

detecting zero crossing point.

55. (Original) The controller according to claim 51, further comprising means

for filtering a frequency band of the output voltage of the power factor correction boost converter.

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56. (Currently Amended) A controller for controlling a boost switch of a

power factor correction boost converter, said controller comprising:

a zero current detector, receiving an input current of the power factor correction boost

converter;

a zero voltage detector, receiving an input voltage of the power factor correction boost

converter; and

a pulse width modulator, receiving signals from the zero current detector and the zero

voltage detector, and dynamically changing operation mode of the power factor correction boost

converter between continuous mode and critical mode within one operational cycle.

57. (Original) The controller according to claim 56, further comprising a

voltage range estimator, receiving an input voltage of the power factor correction boost converter.

58. (Original) The controller according to claim 56, further comprising a

period estimator, receiving signals from the zero voltage detector.

59. (Original) The controller according to claim 56, further comprising a

phase generator, receiving signals from the zero voltage detector.

60. (Original) The controller according to claim 56, further comprising a

notch filter, receiving the output voltage of the power factor correction boost converter.

(Currently Amended) A controller for controlling a boost switch of a

power factor correction boost converter, said controller comprising:

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means for detecting a zero current of an input current of the power factor correction boost

converter:

means for detecting a zero voltage point of an input voltage of the power factor

correction boost converter; and

means for dynamically changing an operation mode of the power factor correction boost

converter between continuous mode and critical mode within one operational cycle responsive to

the zero current detector and the zero voltage detector.

62. (Original) The controller according to claim 61, further comprising means

for estimating a magnitude of the input voltage of the power factor correction boost converter.

63. (Original) The controller according to claim 61, further comprising means

for estimating a period of the input voltage of the power factor correction boost converter

responsive to the means for detecting zero voltage.

64. (Original) The controller according to claim 61, further comprising means

for determining a phase of the input voltage of the power factor correction boost converter

responsive to the means for detecting zero voltage.

65. (Original) The controller according to claim 61, further comprising means

for filtering a frequency band of the output voltage of the power factor correction boost converter.

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